

#### STAR Satellite Oceanography & Climatology Division (SOCD)



#### **SOCD Organization**

SOCD Chief: Dr. Paul M. DiGiacomo

Ocean Sensors Branch

Chief: Dr. Alexander (Sasha) Ignatov

•Sea Surface Temp, Ocean Winds, Ocean Optics

& Water Quality (e.g. Chesapeake Bay)

Marine Ecosystems & Climate Branch

Chief: Dr. Menghua Wang

Ocean Color, Coral Reefs, Sea Ice,
 Synthetic Aperture Radar, Blended SST

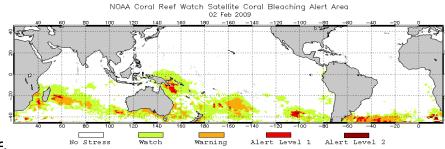
**Laboratory for Satellite Altimetry** 

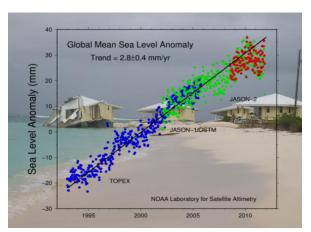
Chief: Dr. Laury Miller

Sea Level, Bathymetry, Waves, Sea Ice/Climate

#### **Science Teams: R&O**

- Sea Surface Height
- Sea Surface Roughness
- Sea Surface Salinity
- Sea Surface Temperature
- Ocean Color Radiometry
- Ocean Surface Vector Winds
- CoastWatch/OceanWatch
- Coral Reef Watch
- Sea Ice and Polar Dynamics



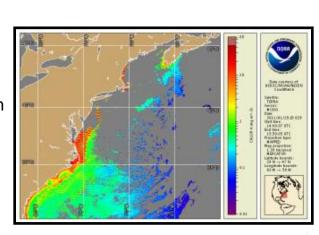


#### **Major Programs/Activities**

JPSS: Ocean Color & SST EDRs

GOES-R: SST (& Ocean Dynamics)

- JASON Satellite Radar Altimeter Program
- NOAA GCOM Program Scientist
- National Ice Center Chief Scientist
- Foreign Sensors: Winds, SAR, etc
- Marine Optical BuoY (MOBY)
- Coast/Ocean/Coral Reef/Polar-Watch



#### **Satellite Ocean Remote Sensing**

- Facilitates development and delivery of high quality, fit for purpose multi-sensor satellite oceanographic data streams and derived products
- Ongoing research & development, product improvements and scientific maintenance in algorithms, calibration and validation, and user demonstrations and applications
- Provides user community with experimental spacebased data, products and services for the oceans and coasts
- Work assignment averages ~\$4M per year

#### Satellite Ocean Remote Sensing efforts provide

- Algorithm (product) development and enhancements
- Calibration/validation support
- Science maintenance for operational products
- Data/product access and delivery infrastructure
- Engaging users for satellite ocean data product development and refinements

#### SOCD Applications and Research Science Teams

- 1. Coral Reef Watch (CRW)
- 2. Ocean Color (OC)
- 3. Ocean Surface Vector Winds (OSVW)
- 4. Sea Ice (SI)
- 5. Sea Surface Height (SSH)
- 6. Sea Surface Roughness (SSR)
- 7. Sea Surface Salinity (SSS)
- 8. Sea Surface Temperature (SST)

# 1. Coral Reef Watch (CRW)

- Forecast coral reef bleaching, thermal stress, and light stress
  - Satellite-based using geo-polar blended SST
  - Model-based using NCEP CFS
  - New system using satellite SST and light
- Monitor land-based sources of pollution over
  U.S. coral reef systems and nearby watersheds
- End-to-End development and support for userdriven applications
- \* Secondary office, Townsville, Australia

#### 2. Ocean Color (OC)

- Support monitoring and understanding of aquatic ecosystems of the Great Lakes, and coastal and open oceans
- Reduce uncertainties in satellite ocean color radiance measurements
- Characterize in-water optical properties
- Improve atmospheric correction algorithms
- Develop and support user-driven applications (e.g., water quality, harmful algal blooms)

#### 3. Ocean Surface Vector Winds (OSVW)

- Support operational marine weather and sea state applications – new and improved products
- Ocean surface wind nowcasts, forecasts, and warnings
- Airborne field work for product validation and improvements
- Ocean storms
  - Tropical cyclone warnings

#### 4. Sea Ice (SI)

- Production and development of analyses and forecasts of sea ice conditions on global and regional scales - sea, lake, river
  - Concentration
  - Age
  - > Type
  - Motion
  - Edge location
  - Thickness

#### 5. Sea Surface Height (SSH)

- Sea level rise
- Ocean surface topography
- Hurricane intensification
- Global bathymetry

#### 6. Sea Surface Roughness (SSR)

- Coastal monitoring (sea surface winds, wave height)
- Marine debris
- Hurricane hazard response
  - Oil spill detection and monitoring
  - Oil platform change detection
- Sea and lake ice detection and monitoring

# 7. Sea Surface Salinity (SSS)

- Support operational modeling for ocean forecasting
- Global ocean data assimilation for climate forecasting
- Upper ocean heat content

#### 8. Sea Surface Temperature (SST)

- Science quality data streams, including cal/val, for geostationary and polar-orbiting SST sensors
  - Operational weather forecasting
  - Fisheries management
  - Marine ecosystem monitoring & management